The Pyongyang Times

No. 29 (288) MONDAY, JULY 13, 1970 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Comrade Kim Il Sung receives General Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions

Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Receives WFTU General Secretary

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on July 7 Pierre Gensous, General Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions, on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion was Chon Chang Chol, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guest.

Premier KIM IL SUNG
Receives New Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Republic of Iraq to Our Country

Premier Kim Il Sung received on July 7 Abdule Karim Mekki, newly appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Iraq to our country.

Present there was Ho Dam, First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the ambassador.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives
Letters from Many Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, received letters from many countries.

The main content of the letter to Comrade Kim Il Sung which was adopted at the gathering of students of Asian countries studying in the Soviet Union held in Moscow for the formation of the "group for the study of works and history of revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" reads:

Today the true communists and the anti-imperialist fighters all over the world and the youths and students who have just started the revolutionary struggle regard it as their duty and the highest honour to study your celebrated works and your revolutionary history replete with struggles and exploits.

You, genius of revolution, have made an outstanding contribution to the development of the international communist movement and the world revolution by solving many problems in an original way, which no one did solve or could solve, to suit the specific realities of Korea firmly adhering to the stand of *Juche*, such as the concrete strategic and tactical problems of the national-liberation movement in colonies, a series of theoretical and practical problems arising in the carrying out of the democratic revolution and socialist revolution in Korea which was a colony in the past, problems on the complete victory of socialism and ways for communist construction, problems on the final victory of socialism and the strategy of the world revolution in the new historical period in which imperialism goes to ruin and socialism emerges victorious on the globe and a series of problems arising in the international communist and working-class movements.

The idea of *Juche*, your great revolutionary idea, is the most correct Marxist-Leninist guiding idea of our times in carrying on revolution and construction and the guide line which the world communists and revolutionary people should hold to in mapping out policies and conducting activities.

The 40-odd-year-long history of your revolutionary struggle is, indeed, a brilliant history of great exploits in the national and social emancipation and in the building of a new society by the Korean people and a proud history of great, immortal exploits in accelerating the world revolution and enriching and developing the revolutionary theories of Marxism-Leninism.

The main content of the message adopted at the gathering of the members of the "editorial department of the works of Premier Kim Il Sung" held in Rawalpindi of Pakistan reads:

Our people highly appreciate the idea of *Juche*, the great revolutionary idea of Your Excellency, and consider that this idea is the only idea which enables the oppressed people to repulse the aggression of the imperialists and win complete liberation.

We resolve again to actively struggle to disseminate the great revolutionary ideas of Your Excellency, the outstanding Leader of the revolution, among the broader sections of the Pakistani people and wholeheartedly wish Your Excellency good health and a long life.

The main content of the message sent by the attendants of the meeting held under the sponsorship of the "Committee for the Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of the Pakistan-Korea Youth Association of Friendship and Culture reads:

At this very moment when the struggle between the world progressive forces and the reactionary forces is becoming more acute, the revolutionary youths in Pakistan have organized the "Committee for the Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung," pressed by an irresistible impulse to profoundly study the immortal works and the revolutionary ideas of Your Excellency, the beacon of hope for hundreds of millions of working people the world over.

Respected and beloved Your Excellency Premier, the greatest genius of our times and the outstanding statesman, have greatly contributed to the development of Marxism-Leninism and thus have powerfully advanced and are advancing the international communist and working-class movements.

The brilliant idea of *Juche* created by Your Excellency is of great significance in the developing countries in particular.

We base our thinking on your correct idea of *Juche*. Like the Korean brothers, we Pakistani people will also advance along the road of prosperity and progress without fail, following your idea of *Juche*, the basis of the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

We will arm ourselves with the revolutionary ideas of Your Excellency by deeply studying the works of Your Excellency.

We sincerely hope that the Korean people will achieve greater success and prosperity under the wise leadership of Your Excellency.

We wish Your Excellency Premier good health and a long life.

The main content of the message sent by the attendants of the mass rally in welcome of the visiting delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea held under the sponsorship of the Finland-Korea Friendship Association in Helsinki reads:

Your Excellency defeated Japanese imperialism and accomplished the historic cause of the restoration of the fatherland by triumphantly organizing and leading the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle on the basis of a scientific analysis of the revolutionary situation in the 1930's and, during the past Fatherland Liberation War, defended world peace and security and started the U.S. imperialists on the downgrade by defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world.

This has awakened the world revolutionary people to the new truth that if a country, though it may be small, resolutely rises and fights valiantly against imperialism, rallied firm around its leader, it can defeat imperialism.

We sternly denounce the imperialists for their ceaseless provocative machinations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and strongly demand the immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea.

We whole-heartedly wish the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Premier Kim Il Sung good health and a long life, for the unification of the country and the happiness and prosperity of the Korean people and for world peace and social progress.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram of thanks from Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, who had paid a state visit to our country.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Muammer El Kaddafi**, Chairman of the Revolutionary Command-Council of Libya and Prime Minister of the Libyan Arab Republic, replying to his telegram sent in connection with the fact that the Government of the Libyan Arab Republic and the Libyan people had forced the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to withdraw completely from the Libyan soil.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram of greetings from **Amar Nath Vidyalankar**, General Secretary of the All India-Korea Friendship Association, on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the victory in the Pochonbo battle.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Mohamed Siad Barre**, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Somali Democratic Republic, on the 10th anniversary of the independence of Somalia.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Michel Micombero**, President of the Republic of Burundi, on the eighth anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Burundi.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Gregoire Kayibanda**, President of the Republic of Ruanda, on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Ruanda.

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (11)

Entering the 1940's, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line for the fatherland's liberation and the final victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and fought for its implementation.

The aggressive war ignited by the fascist countries had now been extended into World War II. At the time, the Japanese imperialists openly revealed their sinister aggressive designs against the Soviet Union and Southeast Asia, while manoeuvring to bring the Sino-Japanese war to an early conclusion. To fulfil this wild ambition, the Japanese imperialists resorted to every possible means and method in their attempt to convert Korea and Manchuria into their "solid rear." The Japanese imperialists concentrated all their strength first of all on the "complete destruction" of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army which gave them grave menace from behind. The enemy hurled into the "punitive operations" the main force of the Kanto army one million strong and the Japanese imperialist aggressor army's divisions stationed in Korea.

What line of struggle was to be adopted in the newly created situation presented itself as a serious question on which depended the destinies of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the whole Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Sohalbaryong Conference in August 1940 and, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the obtaining situation and the balance of forces between the enemy and us, expounded a new strategic line for the decisive victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, having gained a deep grasp on the trends and prospects of the situation at home and abroad, elucidated scientifically the fact that the fascist countries including Japanese imperialism would fall and the Korean revolution would certainly emerge victorious before long.

In the light of the development of the situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung foresaw the future of the revolution and taught that many political and military cadres should be trained and the large-unit activities be turned into small-unit ones and the underground struggle be intensified to deal heavy blows in succession to the Japanese imperialist aggressors and, at the same time, a nation-wide uprising should be prepared.

The new line advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, which reflected the requirements of the development of the situation most correctly, was the most *Juche*-motivated and positive line intended to deal blows in succession to the enemy by maintaining the political, ideological and tactical superiority in the guerilla warfare and, at the same time, to actively ride out the difficult situation of the moment by firmly building up the revolutionary forces of the Korean people and ensure the final victory for the Korean revolution centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle

The correctness of the strategic line mapped out by Comrade Kim Il Sung was confirmed clearly by the subsequent revolutionary practice.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the Korean People's Revolutionary Army should conduct its military activities more quietly and carry on organizational and political work among the masses in strict secrecy, and suggested that temporary secret bases be set up as bases for its military and political activities.

After the conference Comrade Kim Il Sung divided the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into scores of details and small groups, dispatched them to different areas and commanded their activities.

In the spring of 1941, Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced to the area of Antu and Yenchi counties in personal command of a detail and directed the activities of other details sent out to various places, while showing examples himself for the details in military activities.

Under the direction of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the details of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army dispatched to different places set up temporary secret bases in all areas where military activity was being conducted and, relying on these bases, carried out combat actions to attack by surprise and wipe out the enemy and conducted brisk political work among the masses of the people.

In his speech before the commanders and soldiers of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in June 1941, Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified again the line of action for the immediate future to cope with the fast-changing situation at home and abroad.

In his speech Comrade Kim Il Sung made an analysis of the prevailing internal and external situation and then taught that the more complex and difficult the situation became, the firmer confidence one should have in the victory of the revolution, thoroughly establishing *Juche* in all activities, and that the military and political activities should be further intensified to actively meet the great event of the country's liberation and the revolutionary forces of the Korean people be built up more solidly.

Upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the members of the details carried on brisk military and political activities on a nation-wide scale with firm faith in victory.

Under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung guerilla details intensified their military operations. A large number of small groups conducted their activities more actively than ever before in Unggi, Rajin, Chongjin, Hamhung, Pyongyang, Wonsan, Seoul, Inchon, Pusan and many other places of our country.

The details and small groups of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, braving it out in the face of the close watch of the Japanese imperialists, gave fierce battles to assault the enemy and destroy railways, bridges and arms depots in various places, further stepped up military reconnaissance activities in anticipation of the forthcoming showdown battle.

In the meantime, they rebuilt the wrecked revolutionary organizations, formed and expanded new organizations, and explained and brought home to the broad sections of the people including the workers and peasants the great revolutionary ideas and revolutionary lines of Comrade Kim Il Sung, thus instilling in them a firm conviction of victory in the revolution and arousing the people to the anti-Japanese, anti-war struggle.

Thanks to the positive activities of the details and political workers of

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"Korea Has Produced the Hero of 20th Century"

The Biography of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader of the 40 Million Korean People, Is Widely Introduced in Various Countries of the World

The English edition of "Biography of Kim Il Sung" (Volume I), the glorious biography of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the sun of our nation, has been widely introduced in various countries of the world since it was published by the Japanese publishing house "Miraisha," and is evoking great repercussions among the revolutionary people.

According to reports from Singapore, the Singapore paper **Economic Times** dated May 19, respectfully carrying a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, dedicated a full-page to introducing in detail the contents of "Biography of Kim Il Sung," his biography, under the caption "Korea has produced the great hero of the 20th century. Biography of Kim Il Sung."

The paper pointed out that "Biography of Kim Il Sung" is indispensable to studying the great idea of *Juche* of General Kim Il Sung, the hero of the 20th century born of Korea, the brilliant history of his revolutionary struggle and his achievements, his outstanding leadership and lofty virtues, and that it is a book which is most important to those who are interested in the modern history of Korea.

The biography, the paper said, is a history of warm love of General Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, for the people, and an emotion-charged great epic on the hero General Kim Il Sung who led to victory the anti-Japanese armed struggle, unprecedented in the history of world revolution and a record of victory and glory in the Korean revolutionary movement of modern times.

Another Singapore paper **Nanyang Siang Pau** dated May 15 also dedicated a full-page to introducing "Biography of Kim Il Sung," his glorious biography, under the headline "Korea has produced the hero of the 20th century. Biography of Kim Il Sung," respectfully carrying a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

According to a report from Lusaka, the Zambian paper **Times of Zambia** dated May 20, respectfully carrying a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, introduced in detail the contents of his biography, "Biography of Kim Il Sung" (Volumes I, II and III).

The English edition of "Biography of Kim Il Sung," the biography of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, is commanding a warm welcome of the revolutionaries and revolutionary peoples of the world and popular with them, the paper pointed out.

The Sudanese paper **Sudan News** dated May 22 published an article introducing "Biography of Kim Il Sung" under the caption "Korea has produced the hero of the 20th century. Biography of Kim Il Sung (Volume I)," respectfully carrying a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, according to a report from Khartoum.

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the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the reputation of the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander Comrade Kim Il Sung, coupled with the news about brilliant war results in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, spread widely to every nook and corner of the country, from the foot of Mt. Paekdu-san to Cheju-do Island.

In the darkest days of Japanese imperialist rule, the Korean people vigorously waged the anti-Japanese struggle in various forms, including strike and sabotage, against the Japanese imperialists' plunder, forced military service and compulsory manpower draft, placing all hopes and expectation on the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. In those days, the move to join in the anti-Japanese armed struggle rapidly gained ground in a mass form among the people.

Particularly, the working class and youths and students formed clandestine organizations and stepped up preparations for armed uprisings to join up with the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the decisive hour.

All this anti-Japanese struggle waged by people of all strata in our country had deep roots in their boundless trust in and hope on Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, and was a struggle in which they rose with a firm confidence that independence of Korea was soon to come as far as the Korean revolution was guided by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Thus, the revolutionary spirit of the Korean people rose still higher to expedite the ruin of Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation of the fatherland under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and all preparations were being made to hasten the great revolutionary event actively.

The Japanese imperialists facing their doom at the time made every desperate attempt to check the great force of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, but with no efforts could they check it, and with no frantic attempts could they break the revolutionary fighting will of the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung devoted his energies to guiding the military and political training of the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, while directing the details in their operations.

While closely equipping all the Korean People's Revolutionary Army personnel with the unshakable idea of *Juche* in view of the trend of developments, Comrade Kim Il Sung educated and trained them into reliable pillars for the building of the Party and the state in anticipation of the new struggle ahead.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said in the following vein:

... On no account should we hope to rely upon others in carrying out our revolution. Our revolution should be carried out in any case by our own efforts.

Herein lies the great significance of our anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Only by so doing can we meet the forthcoming great event with pride and carry out democratic construction on our own in the liberated fatherland....

Upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the entire commanding officers and men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army devoted all their energies to arming themselves thoroughly with his great idea of *Juche* and intensifying the studies in Marxism-Leninism to prepare themselves firmer politically and ideologically.

And Comrade Kim Il Sung led his men to master military techniques and further intensified their military training to cope with modern warfare and thus brought them up into competent military commanding personnel capable of skilfully commanding battles in a large-scale modern warfare.

In his speech made before the entire members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in September 1944 Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up the military and political activities following the Sohaibaryong Conference and clarified the fighting tasks for the Korean Communists to carry out immediately in the prevailing situation.

In those days the Japanese imperialists were put entirely on the defensive on the main fronts of their aggressive war, and the hour of their doom was gradually approaching.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw through the obtaining situation with a foresight and further intensified the activities of the details and military and political training of the main force to cope with the situation. In the meantime, he taught that preparations should be completed to attain the liberation of the fatherland through the general mobilization of the anti-Japanese forces of the Korean people and all thorough-going preparations be made to found the Party, establish a government and carry out democratic construction successfully in the liberated country in the future.

The historic speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung was of tremendous significance in strengthening the internal forces of the revolution and ensuring the final victory for the anti-Japanese armed struggle, making political and ideological preparations for the building of the country after liberation and firmly building up the backbone force of the revolution.

With the final victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle within sight, Comrade Kim Il Sung devoted all his energies to the preparations for it.

Under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung the detail operations of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army became active, military and political training was conducted for all the ordinary and special arms and the final battle preparations such as the formulation of operational plans and the formation of forces were completed. In the meantime, the anti-Japanese struggle of the people forged ahead vigorously and arrangements were made actively for a nation-wide uprising to join in the military actions of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

On August 9, 1945 Comrade Kim Il Sung issued an order for the general mobilization of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units to the sacred war to liberate the country.

According to the operational plans of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units took part in the final, decisive battle to defeat Japanese imperialism side by side with the Soviet troops.

Units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army advanced to Rajin, Chongjin, Namyang and Unggi respectively and liberated many areas, and in concert with the struggle of the people crushed and wiped out everywhere the Kanto army of Japanese imperialism and its troops stationed in Korea that offered resistance.

The glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung for 15 long years was crowned with a historic victory and our country was liberated from the yoke of nearly 40 years of Japanese imperialist rule.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung was a proud struggle in which the revolutionary mettle of the Korean people was demonstrated and the honour of the nation was defended, a great revolutionary struggle in which the independence of the country and the liberation of the people were achieved, and the most glorious revolutionary struggle in the course of which were scored the immortal achievements that are and will be the source of strength for the victory of our revolution.

The brilliant victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle is the outcome of the sagacious leadership of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung who is an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and peerless patriot.

Thoroughly establishing *Juche* for the first time in the history of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and the communist movement in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung developed Marxism-Leninism through its creative application to the actual conditions of the Korean revolution, set forth the revolutionary line, strategy and tactics in an original way and correctly organized and led the struggle for putting them into effect.

For the first time, by Comrade Kim Il Sung, Marxism-Leninism was applied to suit the realities of Korea and the communist movement was closely linked with the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people for national liberation and social emancipation to develop in a single current.

By organizing and leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory, Comrade Kim Il Sung defeated the Japanese imperialists once for all, changed the balance of class forces in our country decisively in favour of the revolution, and solidly built up the internal revolutionary forces of the Korean revolution.

Through the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung substantiated that the armed struggle is the only right path to the final victory in the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle against the counter-revolutionary forces armed to the teeth.

In the crucible of the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung established the glorious revolutionary traditions, the historical roots of the socialist and communist revolution in our country.

The revolutionary traditions established by Comrade Kim Il Sung embody his great revolutionary ideas and sagacity of his leadership, his superb strategy and tactics and lofty virtues, his strong will and fidelity to the revolutionary principle, and his revolutionary method and popular style of work.

The brilliant revolutionary traditions whose main contents consist in the ideological system, fighting spirit, method and style of work, experiences and achievements of the struggle attained by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, constitute the most valuable revolutionary wealth and the solid assets and roots of the Korean revolution, that should be carried forward from generation to generation in an all-round way by our Party and people.

It was thanks to the glorious revolutionary traditions established by Comrade Kim Il Sung that the Korean people could found the Party and the people's government without delay even under such complex circumstances after liberation and carry out all the democratic reforms successfully, found the Korean People's Army with the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters as its backbone and consolidate the revolutionary democratic base rock-firm politically, economically and militarily in a short span of time, win a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War by defeating U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism, and push ahead vigorously with the socialist revolution and building of socialism.

For his distinguished leadership and brilliant strategy and tactics which brought the anti-Japanese armed struggle to a victorious conclusion and for his boundless devotion to the people and lofty virtues, Comrade Kim Il Sung earned unquestioned prestige and profound confidence among the people, and commanded the unbounded trust and respect of the entire Korean people as their great Leader.

From the time when Comrade Kim Il Sung undertook preparations for the organization of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the Korean people fought in close unity around the Leader, looking up to him as the sun of the nation and firmly convinced that the revolution would certainly triumph so long as they had his sagacious leadership.

DPRK Govt. and Entire Korean People Express Militant Solidarity with Cambodian People

in Their Anti-U.S. Imperialist, National-Salvation Struggle

DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on July 3 a statement supporting the June 30, 1970 statement made public by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, in denunciation of the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to further escalate their aggressive war in Cambodia under the deceptive slogan of the so-called "withdrawal of the U.S. troops." The statement reads:

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, issued on June 30 a statement denouncing the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to further escalate their aggressive war in Cambodia under the deceptive slogan of the so-called "withdrawal of the U.S. troops."

Sharply exposing the criminal nature of the U.S. imperialists' sinister aggressive manoeuvres, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk in his statement strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialists withdraw immediately, unconditionally and completely their aggressor troops and puppet troops from Cambodia and Indochina and unconditionally stop their bestial bombing.

At the same time, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk expressed the unshakable determination of the entire peoples of Cambodia and Indochina to wage an uncompromising and staunch struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys till they wipe out the enemies to the last man and win a final victory if the U.S. imperialists refuse to do so.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people once again declare that they fully support the principled stand and just demand expressed in the statement of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and express firm militant solidarity with the Cambodian people in their anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

The U.S. imperialists have started the deceptive farce of the "withdrawal of the U.S. troops" with a view to covering up, on the one hand, their crime of perpetrating the brigandish war of aggression against the Cambodian people and extricating themselves, on the other, from the predicament in their armed aggression on Cambodia, and they are now scheming to further escalate their aggressive war behind this farce.

In his June 30 "statement" on the so-called "Cambodian situation," Nixon, the warlike boss of U.S. imperialism, croaked about the "withdrawal of the U.S. troops" from Cambodia and "talks" for "peace" in Vietnam and the rest of Southeast Asia. But this "statement" only revealed itself the inside of the heinous scheme of the U.S. imperialists.

In the "statement" Nixon openly ranted that the U.S. imperialists would keep barbarously bombing Cambodia, increase "military aid" to the Lon Nol puppet clique of Cambodia, let the South Vietnam puppet army continuously conduct acts of aggression in the territory of Cambodia and hurl other Asian puppets into their aggressive war in Cambodia.

This patently shows that the U.S. imperialists intend to escalate their war of aggression in Cambodia and Indochina and spread the flames of war not only to Indochina but to the whole of Southeast Asia.

The manoeuvres for the escalation of war the U.S. imperialists are stepping up today behind the deceptive farce of the "withdrawal of the U.S. troops" reveal more clearly the most heinous and

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Relying on Its Own Raw Materials

Story of Local Industry in Changsong County

The local industry in Changsong, a mountainous county, has made a swift progress in a short space of time.

In the past, this county had no blacksmith's shop to speak of. But today there are many local industrial factories which produce more than 300 kinds of daily necessaries and processed foodstuffs.

Now their products satisfy the demands of the inhabitants in the county, and the county has become supplier of some items to other localities.

The credit for the marvelous progress in Changsong county goes to the personal guidance and meticulous care of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The fatherly Leader already pointed to the clear way for the future development of local industry. He taught that what is important in developing the local industry was to mainly rely on raw materials available in the localities and turn out goods through their active exploration.

Local industrial factories of our country turn out textiles of high quality in large quantities relying on solid raw material bases of their own

It was in the autumn of 1955 that he visited Changsong. While driving across the Songgol-ryong ridge of this county he happened to meet peasants on their way to Sakju to bring wild fruits into the market and stopped the car.

He took a seat face to face with them and asked them closely what kinds of wild fruits were growing and what sorts of edible wild vegetables were to be found in the mountains of this locality and how they were utilized.

Then he called in the leading functionaries of this county. The fatherly Leader put before them some fruit-juice bottles and cakes and, filling glasses with fruit-juice, offered them to the functionaries and said that this juice was made out of haws abundant in Changsong. Looking over them, he said that the people's livelihood can be improved more rapidly when the local industry is developed making use of natural raw materials. Then he taught in detail how to tap these reserves and how to utilize them.

Whole-heartedly cherishing in their minds the teaching of the fatherly Leader who was so much concerned about making the people in the mountainous area live as well as others, the people in Changsong turned out as one to conduct surveys of wild raw materials at first.

It was believed long since that wild fruits and edible wild vegetables were found in abundance in the mountains of Changsong county. But this wealth was not surveyed to the full. What sorts of wild fruits were to be found and how much still remained unknown.

It was a most important matter in deciding local industrial factories to be built and their size to survey wild raw materials closely.

With the help of research group, workers, peasants, office employees, housewives and students in this county undertook survey work. Its result revealed that there were tens of kinds of wild fruits and over 300 sorts of wild vegetables in the mountains of this county.

In this course, useful raw materials for spices and building materials were also discovered.

It was thus proved that the number of kinds of wild raw materials amounted to several thousands and this region was favoured with inexhaustible natural reserves.

On the basis of tapped raw materials, it was decided to map out a long-term yearly plan for the exploration of wealth in the mountains.

This long-term yearly plan concretely envisaged the raw materials to be used in the relevant year as well as in the subsequent years. And on this basis it was decided of what size local industrial factories were to be built.

Under this concrete plan, a factory was set up first and then other factories followed on the basis of the experiences accumulated there.

A paper manufacturing factory was the first to be erected. Then sprang up a foodstuff processing factory, a textile factory and other factories one by one.

Thanks to the building of local factories, wild fruits and edible wild vegetables which had not been used in the past turned into good processed foodstuffs.

Natural fibres and timber were used to weave good fabrics and manufacture different kinds of paper and furniture.

The newly built local industrial factories proved much helpful to improve people's well-being. The processing of wild raw materials showed a substantial increase in 1959.

It was in July that year that the fatherly Leader visited Changsong again. During his guidance, he pointed to the new ways for the solution of the problem of raw materials necessary for the construction of more local industrial factories.

He dropped in at a textile factory in Changsong that day. After closely studying the situation of the factory, he said that in production raw materials available in the locality should be used and it was advisable to procure raw materials from the peasants. And he even taught the method of procurement.

There were diverse kinds of raw materials for procurement. It was because agriculture and live-stock breeding were developing by leaps and bounds under the wise leadership and warm care of the fatherly Leader.

To fully mobilize all of such reserves, this county saw to it that the role of state organs of procurement was enhanced on the one hand and on the other local raw materials were actively procured by the local industrial factories.

With the full use of such raw materials thus procured along with wild raw materials, the people in Changsong newly built such local factories as the meat processing factory, leather processing factory, gunny bag factory and pencil factory and they further expanded and developed the existing food processing factory and textile factory.

Thus, in half a year between the end of 1959 and the beginning of 1960, cosy local industrial factories with a total floor space of 4,600 square metres came into being in this county.

These factories which sprang up in various parts of the county became able to produce attractive daily necessaries of good quality and tasty foodstuffs of high nutritive value for the people.

Considering that this mountainous county remained very backward, what had been achieved by the people in Changsong was a great success.

On August 8, 1962 the fatherly Leader personally convened in this county a joint meeting of local Party and economic functionaries, at which he showed the new ways for the solution of the problem of raw materials necessary for the local industry.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"...What is important is to build firm raw material bases of the local industry... Without firm raw material bases production cannot be normalized nor can it be increased." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, p. 348.)

In order to carry through this teaching of the Leader, the people in Changsong rose up as one and launched a mass campaign to create the raw material bases.

The first job they undertook was to clear the hills from shrubs. On these hills various raw material bases were created in a planned way to plant oil-bearing trees and edible wild vegetables. In these bases thus laid out on a long-term basis, different kinds of vegetables and oil-bearing crops were planted and mushrooms, bellflower roots and other edible wild vegetables were cultivated to meet the requirements of the county population on its own.

In the area occupied by trees for pulp, broussonetia kazinoki and paper mulberry and other paper materials and fast-growing trees such as poplar and ash tree were planted to solve the problem of scrap wood pulp and timber needed in the locality.

The foodstuff factories built up 50-100 *chongbo* of raw material bases to produce apricots, strawberries, damson plums and prunus tomentos and other fruits. These fruits were used to manufacture soft drinks.

In this county, 3 million plants with the annual production of 1,500 or more tons of wild fruits are now growing in the newly laid out bases. And more than 1,200 *chongbo* under mushroom cultivation and hundreds of *chongbo* of natural fibre have newly been created. This has rendered it possible to normalize the production of the local industrial factories and steadily increase their output.

It is planned that this year the local industrial factories in this county will increase the total industrial output value 1.3 times the figure for last year. They have a good prospect of increasing it more than 2.2 times by 1973.

Such experiences acquired in Changsong county in the solution of the problem of local raw materials served as a fine example to other counties.

Following this example, people in other counties also developed the local industry on a large scale: folk living near the water developed it making good use of the natural raw materials of the sea and folk in the counties with industrial factories and enterprises under the control of central authorities using their by-products.

By firmly relying on raw materials of its own in this way, last year the local industry of our country boosted its total output value three times that of 1958.

Pak Ju Sol

Pyongyang, Capital of Revolution, Is Being Built into a More Grand, Modern City

Pyongyang, the heart of the Korean revolution and the fountainhead of our revolution, is now seething with the revolutionary zeal of constructors who are all out to build the capital of the socialist fatherland into a more grand city better to live in.

The housing constructors who rose up as one, upholding the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on building flats for tens of thousands of families this year in Pyongyang, are performing new miracles unprecedented in the field of construction in the past.

The workers of the second shop of the housing construction office where Comrade Song Dok Hun works completed in one month the building of five-storeyed flats to receive new owners. Such five-storeyed apartment house was assembled only in 20 days at another housing construction site.

The fighting zeal of the constructors of the capital who are out to build Pyongyang into a more grand city is surging higher with each passing day. The amazing record that a floor of a multi-storeyed apartment house was assembled in three days has been surpassed by a new record—assembling of a floor in two days. Multi-storeyed flats for over 13,000 families are now being assembled in the city.

The speed of housing construction has been more than doubled compared with last year by the constructors of the capital who are dashing ahead at "Kangson speed," the new Chollima speed.

Pyongyang is changing its looks day by day.

This is an expression of the unbounded loyalty to the Leader of the citizens of the capital who are striving to build Pyongyang into a more grand and beautiful city, their hearts overflowing with the high pride and honour of having the great Leader close to them.

Thanks to the great conception and consistent solicitude of the Leader, the working people of the capital are now leading a happy life in well-furnished modern flats. Yet, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, gave instructions on the orientation and ways of the construction of the capital on many occasions recently to provide our people with a better life at a time when the whole country is stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and the entire people are waging a final charge to capture the heights of the Seven-Year Plan.

The Leader gave programmatic instructions that the Sosong Boulevard to be built along the Potong-gang River should be one of the broadest, modern streets in Pyongyang and more flats, monumental public buildings, nurseries and kindergartens should be erected to make Pyongyang a more grand, modern city better to live in.

Different styles of eight and five-storeyed flats and public buildings and ten and twelve-storeyed flats will be built along this boulevard. These buildings will form an ensemble with the Potong-gang River recreation ground and a grand gymnasium which will make their appearance in the future to add to the grandeur and beauty of the city.

Flats to be built along the Sosong Boulevard will be heated and supplied with hot water by the central heating system and furnished with modern hygienic facilities.

Tall tower-style and outside corridor-style flats will be built along the main streets to render the city more grand.

Fifteen-storeyed flats to be built in Sego-ri, the entrance to the Potong-gang River district from Mangyongdae, the cradle of the Korean revolution and the spiritual birthplace of the 40 million Korean people, together with a bridge now under construction there, will also add to the beauty of the capital in the southwestern section.

Besides multi-storeyed buildings, two-three storeyed houses are now under construction in different parts of Pyongyang. Already dwelling houses for over 7,000 families are being assembled.

Many rural modern dwelling houses will make their appearance in the co-operative farm villages around the capital.

Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, is being built into a more grand and modern city better to live in under the far-reaching plan of the Leader.

Jo Yong Tong

Part of the Sosong Boulevard which is under construction in Pyongyang according to the Leader's great plan for building it into a more grand and beautiful city
Photo by Kim Hyong Jin

Economic Independence Is Material Basis for Political Independence

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist and great Leader of revolution, matured a far-reaching plan for achieving the economic independence of the country since he launched into the revolutionary activities in his early years, and elaborated on an original theory on building an independent national economy, on the basis of his precious experiences accumulated in the whole course of his guidance in the revolution and construction.

The thought on the building of an independent national economy is an embodiment of Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche* in the economic field, and it constitutes a guarantee for settling the vital issues affecting the destiny of the country and the nation, for safeguarding national independence, accomplishing the national-liberation revolution and building socialism and communism with success.

Comrade Kim Il Sung made clear the thought that the building of an independent national economy is essential for upholding national independence and firmly guaranteeing the political independence of a country.

In this connection Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Only when a nation builds an independent national economy, can it secure political independence, make the country rich, strong and advanced and achieve national prosperity.

"Economic independence is the material basis for political independence. A country which is dependent on foreign forces economically becomes a satellite of other countries politically, and an economically subjected nation cannot get out of colonial slavery politically." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 537.)

As taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, economic independence is the material basis for political independence.

First, without building an independent national economy it is impossible for a country to establish its home and foreign policies independently and execute them by its own efforts.

No country can talk about political independence, without independence in laying down its lines and policies.

Political independence becomes unshakable and perfect only when it is backed up by one's own material strength, which comes into being only when an independent national economy is built.

If a country fails to build an independent national economy even though it is independent politically, it becomes subjected economically and unable to shape its lines and policies on its own in conformity with its specific realities, holding fast to the stand of *Juche*. Then, it is compelled to rely on others in running its economy and follow others in formulating its home and foreign policies and, in the long run, it loses political independence and is subordinated to others.

In this way, economic dependence inevitably leads to political dependence, and economic subordination to political subordination.

In order to independently determine on and solve all problems of revolution and construction to suit its own actual conditions in accordance with its own judgement and conviction, a country must have its own material basis solid enough to carry out the purpose, that is, — build an independent national economy.

Only by so doing is it possible for a sovereign country to lay down its lines and policies independently in conformity with its own concrete conditions, carry them through by its own efforts, and thereby consolidate its political independence and guarantee its prosperity and the happiness of its people.

Next, economic independence is the material guarantee for warding off the pressure of the imperialists and waging actively the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

At present when the imperialists have become undisguised in pursuing their neo-colonialist policy, it is of weightier significance for newly-independent countries to attain economic independence.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"...The imperialists are manoeuvring to bring the newly-independent countries under the yoke of neo-colonialism, a new form of colonialism, to subordinate the peoples of the liberated countries again to themselves. The imperialists pursue the policy of enslaving other countries economically by using their 'aid' as a bait and, further, of trampling upon the sovereignty of those countries." (Ibid., p. 578.)

Today the U.S.-led imperialists have crept into newly-independent countries and persisted in their economic enslavement policy under the glittering cloak of the so-called "aid," "cooperation" or "development" while bringing politico-military pressure to bear on them, in an attempt to stamp out the people's struggle for their politico-economic independence.

Under such conditions, only when an independent national economy is built as quickly as possible relying on one's own domestic resources and revolutionary forces is it possible to reject the imperialist "aid," fight off all forms of economic aggression and political pressure, accomplish the national-liberation revolution and lead one's people on to the socialist revolution and socialist construction. And it is also possible to render an active assistance to the peoples of all other countries in their revolutionary struggles and contribute to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

This will enable a larger number of countries to free themselves completely from the imperialist influence and win their politico-economic independence, cut the life line of the imperialists once for all and, accordingly, there will be no imperialist Western Europe nor imperialist North America.

Furthermore, economic independence provides a country with the material basis for reinforcing its self-defence capacity to defend its security reliably against imperialist aggression.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...When the foundations of an independent economy are consolidated through vigorous promotion of economic construction, the unshakable political independence and sovereignty of the country can be ensured and defence potentials be strengthened." (Ibid., p. 357.)

Should a country fail to attain economic independence and rely on other countries in meeting its demand for war supplies including weapon and ammunition, it will not only find itself unable to strengthen its self-defence capacity but also will be placed in a position to rely on the defence capacity of other countries.

This will render it impossible to safeguard the dignity of the nation for itself, and will deprive it of independence and reduce political independence itself to something quite nominal.

Only when a country is in possession of its own powerful material and technical foundations, that is, a powerful heavy industry with the engineering industry as its core, it can build a war industry which makes it possible to place all its people under arms and firmly defend its territory against the invasion by the imperialists.

Under the present circumstances where the U.S.-led imperialists are hell-bent on igniting a new war, it is of greater significance to solidify the material basis to strengthen defence potentials.

Economic independence is the material guarantee for enhancing the national pride and self-confidence of the people in maintaining the complete sovereignty and independence of a country and attaining its speedy development.

When a country is possessed of the solid economic foundations, it can eliminate the old idea of worshipping things of others or regarding its own things as something negligible, solve all problems on the stand of *Juche* to make itself rich, strong, advanced and prosperous and its entire people will give full play to their energy and wisdom for that purpose.

As seen from the above, economic independence is the material basis that renders it possible for each country to consolidate political independence on its own, firmly maintain its dignity and independence and attain all-round free development and prosperity of the nation.

Today our people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist and great Leader of revolution, have built an independent socialist country with the advanced socialist system and firm foundations of an independent national economy plus a powerful all-people defence setup.

As a result of the successful implementation of the line of building an independent national economy, our country has further reinforced the material and economic foundations for consolidation of the socialist system and full demonstration of its excellence. And the entire working people have become masters of power and means of production, and all of them enjoy a worthy happy life, receiving free education and free medical treatment and working as much as they can, free from any worries and cares about food, clothing and housing.

We have reliable economic assets at our disposal. That is why we don't follow others or rely on others but firmly hold to the line of independence in our internal and external activities and exercise complete equality and sovereignty in the international relations.

Moreover, we carry on the struggle against imperialism and against opportunism of all hues in conformity with our specific conditions and strictly basing ourselves on our own judgement and conviction.

As we are in possession of our own powerful economic strength, we can implement the principles of self-defence in national defence, successfully push ahead with the Party's line of carrying on economic construction in parallel with defence upbuilding, and make active contributions to the development of the world revolutionary movement and the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The politico-ideological unity of our people has grown stronger than ever before. Our people have fought, rallied closer around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist and great Leader of revolution, and upholding his wise leadership. As a result, they have now come to possess the unshakable guarantee for making our country rich and strong, beating back invasion by any enemy and achieving the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution on the principles of self-reliance without the slightest vacillation under any complex and difficult circumstances.

Our people are now unfolding the creative labour struggle in order to carry out the huge tasks of the Seven-Year Plan before the Fifth Congress of our Party in accordance with the line of building an independent national economy put forward by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

When we scale the heights of the Seven-Year Plan, our country will become a powerful socialist industrial state with the firmer foundations of the independent national economy and our people will live in a more advanced and civilized country.

So Gum Ju

Invincible Is the Struggle of South Korean Revolutionaries Who Forge Ahead Upholding the Leader's Great Revolutionary Ideas

One year has passed since Comrade Kim Jong Tae, a soldier loyal to the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and an indomitable revolutionary fighter, was murdered by the enemy.

On July 10, a year ago, the U.S. imperialists and the fascist Pak Jung Hi band brutally killed Comrade Kim Jong Tae in an attempt to stem the ever mounting revolutionary struggle of the people in South Korea. They, however, could neither deprive the fighter of his lofty revolutionary spirit nor could they quench the raging flames of the revolutionary struggle waged by the South Korean people for freedom, liberation and independent national unification.

Comrade Kim Jong Tae was a true soldier boundlessly loyal to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who devoted his all to the struggle for the materialization of the strategic and tactical lines elucidated by the Leader on the South Korean revolution and national unification since he embarked on the road of the revolution up to the last moment of his life, upholding Comrade Kim Il Sung's great revolutionary ideas; he was an ardent patriot and Communist who skillfully organized and mobilized the masses of the people in South Korea to the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

Comrade Kim Jong Tae, born into a poor peasant's family in North Kyongsang Province, instilled the anti-Japanese patriotic spirit in the youth and students and resolutely fought against the Japanese imperialists' colonial enslavement policy since his school days, infinitely adoring Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of our nation, who lighted up the path to national liberation holding high the beacon fire of the restoration of the fatherland over Mt. Paekdusan in the darkest period under Japanese imperialist rule. After the liberation of the country on August 15, 1945 Comrade Kim Jong Tae, cherishing intense loyalty to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, carried on energetically the work of awakening the South Korean youth, students and people through his teaching and writing activities and unfolded a vigorous national-salvation struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their pawns.

Comrade Kim Jong Tae, the indomitable revolutionary fighter, took part in the work of founding the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and actively strove for building up the main forces of the revolution, in accordance with Comrade Kim Il Sung's strategic and tactical lines on founding a Marxist-Leninist Party and building up the revolutionary forces in South Korea.

Particularly, bearing deep in mind the fact that victory can be won in the South Korean revolution only by equipping the South Korean people with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, Comrade Kim Jong Tae deeply studied the **Selections of Kim Il Sung's Works** and other brilliant works of the Leader and the **Biography of Kim Il Sung**, went deep into the midst of the masses of the people and extensively acquainted them with the Leader's great revolutionary ideas, his wise leadership and his lofty virtues. Moreover, he told them about the excellence of the advanced socialist system established in the northern half of the Republic thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung. In this way Comrade Kim Jong Tae worked heart and soul to rally the South Korean people firmly around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Through the **Hyokmyong Jonson** (Revolutionary Front), organ of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, and its journal **Chongmaek** Comrade Kim Jong Tae vigorously conducted his revolutionary literary activity for the politico-ideological education of the Party members and the masses of the people.

Comrade Kim Jong Tae armed the people with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, rallied them into the revolutionary ranks and energetically aroused them to the sacred struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

Assuming the heavy responsibility of Chairman of the Seoul City Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, he organized and guided anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggles of all forms on innumerable occasions while striving for expansion of the ranks.

Comrade Kim Jong Tae who had waged the unbending revolutionary struggle did not stop it even after his arrest by the enemy, but continued the inflexible, undaunted struggle, taking the prison and court for a new theatre of his struggle.

The life of Comrade Kim Jong Tae was indeed the life of a Communist radiant with the unquenchable flames of the revolution. His whole life serves as a true model for the South Korean revolutionaries because of his boundless loyalty to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of our nation, and because of the immortal revolutionary feats he had performed in carrying into practice the Leader's great revolutionary ideas.

The U.S. imperialists and the fascist Pak Jung Hi gang could deprive him of physical life but could never break his revolutionary spirit.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"With no amount of brutal suppression and 'anti-communist' clamour... can the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique ever damp the indomitable revolutionary fighting spirit of the South Korean people or block their sweeping revolutionary advance." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 543.)

Today the flames of anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle are burning all the more fiercely in South Korea, and this struggle is developing in a new, higher form.

Through their protracted and arduous yet glorious struggle the South Korean revolutionaries organized the central leadership of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a Marxist-Leninist Party, in South Korea, adopted its Programme and Manifesto and made them public.

The revolutionary struggle in South Korea is striking roots deep among the workers and peasants, the basic classes of the society, and developing powerfully among the broader masses of people of all walks of life, and becoming organized gradually.

The activities carried on by the revolutionary organizations and the revolutionary advance made by the workers, peasants and other sections of broad masses everywhere in South Korea are shaking the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule to its foundation, driving them and their pawns the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique into a blind alley.

Badly frightened by this, the U.S. imperialists are stepping up the unheard-of bloody repression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who have risen up in the just national-salvation struggle, in an attempt to eliminate all the socio-political elements that stand in the way of their colonial rule and their war policy, while persisting in the manoeuvres for provocation of a new war to save their colonial rule over South Korea from total collapse.

The rascals are now making every desperate effort to punish or murder a large number of South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people the way they did Comrades Kim Jong Tae and Choe Yong Do.

This, however, is no more than a deathbed struggle of those whose days are numbered.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people will wage a more powerful revolutionary struggle, determinedly shatter the criminal manoeuvres of the murderous U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi gang and inflict a hundred-fold, thousand-fold merciless vengeance upon the ferocious, tyrannical fascist hangmen.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, who have the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and enjoy the powerful support from their brothers in the northern half of the Republic, will never fail to accomplish the sacred revolutionary cause left unfinished by Comrade Kim Jong Tae and his comrades-in-arms.

U.S. Imperialism, Igniter of Aggressive Korean War

5. Great Victory for Korean People and Its Factors

Under the pre-eminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, the Korean people knocked down the U.S. imperialist armed invaders and won the great victory.

Great Victory for Korean People

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"The Fatherland Liberation War of our people was a fierce anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle against the allied forces of world reaction headed by U.S. imperialism and a harsh class struggle against the enemy of the people. In this great struggle, our people fought determinedly as one in mind and body under the correct leadership of the Party and the Government of the Republic, and thereby withstood the harsh trials of war honourably and won a historic victory, inflicting an ignominious defeat on U.S. imperialism and its running dogs." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," pp. 18-19.)

The Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung won the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War and thus honourably defended the freedom and independence of their fatherland against the encroachment by the enemy. The great victory won by the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War was a plain demonstration of the inexhaustible vitality of our Republic and the people's democratic system and the indestructible strength of our people who had become masters of the country.

The historic triumph achieved by the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist armed invaders made a great contribution to the cause of guarding all socialist countries, the invincible revolutionary base of the international working class, the reliable bulwark of victory for the oppressed peoples and all progressive peoples throughout the world and the powerful citadel of world peace, and of defending world peace and security.

The U.S. imperialists, igniting the aggressive war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, designed to turn it into a total war against all the socialist countries in Asia and, further, into a world war for their world conquest.

Immediately after unleashing the Korean war, the U.S. imperialists not only mobilized their 7th Fleet to occupy Taiwan, the territory of the People's Republic of China, and committed aggressive acts against China but also increased their military aid to the French imperialists who were carrying on the aggressive war against the Vietnamese people. Moreover, they embarked on the road of reinforcing the armed forces of their puppet states in Asia and openly reviving Japanese militarism as a "shock force" for their Asian aggression.

All these facts substantiate that the U.S. imperialists' aggressive war against Korea was not only the aggressive war against the DPRK but also represented the premeditated aggressive manoeuvres against all the socialist countries and for igniting a new world war.

By waging a heroic struggle under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, the Korean people upset the U.S. imperialists' vicious aggressive designs to occupy the whole of Korea, invade the socialist countries, conquer Asia and win a world domination, and thus honourably safeguarded the freedom and independence of their fatherland and firmly defended the eastern outpost of socialism. Not only that. The Korean people foiled the U.S. imperialists' plots to expand the war, defended peace in Asia and the rest of the world and gave a powerful impetus to the development of the world revolution as a whole.

The Fatherland Liberation War fought by the Korean people was a great revolutionary war in which U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism, was defeated for the first time. It was in Korea that the pride of the U.S. imperialists who had been boasting of being the "strongest" in the world was humbled in the dust and that the myth about their "mightiness" was burst to smithereens.

The Korean war proved that the U.S. imperialists are not invincible but can be fought down, and thereby inspired and encouraged greatly hundreds of millions of peoples of the world in their struggle for national independence and freedom. Furthermore, it inflicted irreparable and ignominious defeat, military, political and moral, upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors and started them on the downgrade, thereby opening up a new era in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Factors in Great Victory

It was thanks to the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, and to his wise leadership that the Korean people could win the great victory in the life-and-death struggle against the armed forces of aggression over 2 million strong including the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, the armed invaders of the 15 satellite countries and the South Korean puppet troops.

True, the great revolutionary ideas and outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung constituted a decisive factor that enabled the Korean people to withstand the

(Continued on Page 7)

Full Support to the Just Struggle of the Korean People for Forcing U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops out of South Korea and Unifying the Country Independently

World Revolutionary Peoples Mark the "Month of the Anti-U.S. Imperialist Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea"

On the occasion of the "month of the anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea" [June 25-July 27], the revolutionary peoples of the whole world are expressing their powerful support and militant solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and attaining the country's independent unification.

In the USSR: In Moscow a mass meeting was held by representatives of public circles in the capital of the Soviet Union on June 25.

The meeting was addressed by N.N. Tarasov, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korea Friendship Association and Minister of Light Industry of the Soviet Union.

He emphasized that the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops is the main obstacle to the unification of Korea, the very roots of the sufferings the South Korean people are undergoing and the permanent source of the tension in the Korean Peninsula.

Then he pointed out that the Soviet people fully support the just stand maintained by the Korean people in unifying their country peacefully on democratic principles.

The meeting adopted with unanimous approval a resolution denouncing U.S. imperialism for its criminal act of hindering the independent unification of Korea.

Meanwhile, many solidarity meetings were held in other parts of the Soviet Union.

On the other hand, many Soviet newspapers, **Pravda** and **Krasnaya Zvezda** included, carried articles expressing firm solidarity with the Korean people's anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

In China: A mass rally with the attendance of 100,000 people was held in Peking, the capital of the People's Republic of China, on June 25, marking the 20th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War in Korea and denouncing the forcible occupation of Taiwan by the U.S. imperialists.

Respectfully put up on the rostrum were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, and a portrait of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Leader of the Chinese people. The national flags of Korea and China were hanging side by side.

The rally was addressed first by Comrade Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

He pointed out that the heroic Korean people under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, had risen up resolutely and won a great victory by defeating the ferocious U.S. imperialists.

Then, he quoted the following words of Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"The Korean war revealed that U.S. imperialism is by no means invulnerable, but can be beaten and routed."**

And he stated that the Korean people's victory in their Fatherland Liberation War not only safeguarded their revolutionary gains but frustrated the pipe dream of the U.S. imperialists for Asian aggression and world domination and thereby made a great contribution to the revolutionary struggle of the world people against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, and set a brilliant example to the oppressed nations and peoples of the world that a weak or small country can fight down a strong country.

In conclusion, he expressed firm support to the Korean people in their just struggle for the unification of their fatherland.

On June 26, mass rallies were held in Shanghai and Shenyang, each attended by over 50,000 people.

Similar rallies were also held in various parts of China—Tientsin, Hangchow in Chekiang Province, Wuhan in Hopei Province, Kwangchow in Kwangtung Province, Changchun in Kirin Province, Nanking in Kiangsu Province, Tsinan in Shantung Province, Lushun-Dairen in Liaoning Province.

Respectfully put up on the rostrum in each meeting hall were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, and a portrait of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Leader of the Chinese people.

In the meantime, the **Renmin Ribao, Hong Qi** and **Jiepangjun Bao** carried a joint editorial on June 25.

In Vietnam: There was a mass rally in Hanoi, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, on June 25.

The rally was addressed by Ha Huy Giap, President of the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association.

In his speech, he noted that the great victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors made a tremendous contribution to the joint struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and the freedom-and justice-loving people of the world against U.S.-led imperialism and old and new colonialism and for independence, freedom, democracy, peace and social progress.

Pointing out that the forcible occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army is the main obstacle to the unification of Korea, he continued:

We are determined to fight to the last together with the fraternal Korean people till we win the ultimate victory in our struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy.

On the same day, the paper **Nhan Dan** carried an editorial expressing firm solidarity with the Korean people in their anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

In Cuba: A grand central mass rally was held at the Sauto Theatre, Matanzas Province, on June 25.

Respectfully placed on the platform were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and a portrait of Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, the respected and beloved Leader of the Cuban people. The national flags of Korea and Cuba were hanging side by side.

The rally was addressed by Alfredo Yabur, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and Minister of Justice of Cuba.

Pointing to the fact that the heroic Korean people and the People's Army displayed unparalleled bravery in the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, thereby defeating U.S. imperialism and safeguarding with honour the freedom and independence of the fatherland, the speaker said that the Korean war clearly showed that no force on earth can hold in check the people who rose in a struggle for the independence of their country and justice.

Then the speaker denounced the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their lackeys, for their undisguised acts of military provocation for a new war in Korea, and he continued: The Cuban people will express active solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for chasing out the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

On June 26, the province sponsored a "Korea-Cuba concert."

The Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and the Cuban Organizing Committee for the Month of Solidarity with the Korean People published in large editions pamphlets on Korea, posters, brief materials and slogans.

* * *

Mass rallies were held also at the "Gribidja Roshie" factory in Bucharest, the capital of **Romania**, at the railway factory in Budapest, the capital of **Hungary**, and at the "Partizani" factory in **Albania**. The rallies denounced the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and gave support to the Korean people in their struggle for the independent unifica-

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harsh trials of the war and gain an historic victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung led the entire people and People's Army to the victory in the war, shouldering all the burdens laid by the war on the front and in the rear, as Chairman of the Military Commission and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, drawing on the rich experiences he had accumulated in the crucible of the long-drawn-out anti-Japanese armed struggle and basing himself on the specific conditions of our country, set forth the original strategy and tactics at each stage of the war, personally commanded the People's Army on the whole front and thus made it possible to bring the might of the Korean People's Army and the superiority of its military art into full play.

He put forward such strategic and tactical lines as the line of repulsing the enemy's surprise attack and switching over to a counterattack at the outset of the war, the line of forming a powerful second front behind the enemy line in anticipation of our readvance in the period of arduous strategic retreat which he organized, the line of providing the conditions for the final victory in the war by shifting to the active position defence battles, and organized and mobilized the entire officers and men of the People's Army and the people to their implementation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung led our people to the victory in the war, overcoming the enemy's numerical and technical superiority with the politico-ideological, strategic and tactical supremacy on our part.

In this course he gave new theoretical elucidation to a number of questions on military theories including the questions on the decisive role of the politico-moral factor in the modern warfare, on developing various services and arms comprehensively in conformity with actual conditions of the country and on combining the warfare by the regular army with the guerilla warfare in the war. Comrade Kim Il Sung also created various new tactics such as tunnel warfare, active position defence battles and raids in all forms, snipers' movement, the intensive use of artillery fire and mobile guns in the mountain battles, tank-hunters' team and aircraft-hunters' team movements and the like. All the original strategy and tactics created by Comrade Kim Il Sung during the Fatherland Liberation War were a great contribution to the development of Marxist-Leninist military science. And they serve the revolutionary peoples waging the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle as their powerful weapon and priceless common property.

Another factor in the historic victory won by the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War was that the officers and men of the People's Army and the entire people, firmly armed with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, rose up like one man to annihilate the enemy, taking his outstanding leadership to heart, and fought displaying mass heroism, not fearing any sacrifice.

The men and officers of our heroic People's Army blocked without hesitation the embrasures of enemy's pillboxes with their youthful hearts crying loudly "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" They fought like a phoenix mowing down the enemy with handgrenades when they ran out of bullets, with rocks or their own bodies when even handgrenades were out, and thus defended every inch of the fatherland with their lives.

Keeping the Leader's teachings deep in mind, our working class protected their factories and machines even under the difficult circumstances where bombs and shells rained and turned out weapons and ammunition underground without interruption for the front.

Our peasants ploughed the paddies and dry fields with cows wearing camouflage and sowed seeds to ensure the wartime food production despite of the bombing by the enemy.

The people behind the battle-line supported the front carrying shells and ammunition on their heads or backs, cutting their way through flaming heights and rivers in a body with the men and officers of the People's Army.

Indeed, the Korean war clearly showed that no imperialist forces can ever conquer a people who fight under the wise guidance of their Leader at the risk of their lives for their country's freedom, independence and progress as one in mind and body.

The U.S. imperialists, instead of drawing a serious historical lesson from the defeat they sustained in the past Korean war, still refuse to give up their aggressive designs and are on the rampage to unleash another war.

Their manoeuvres for igniting a new war in Korea have already reached a grave stage.

The incidents of the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" in January 1968, of their large spy plane "EC-121" in April 1969 and their another armed spy ship "I-2" in June this year remind us of the situation where the U.S. imperialists launched the aggressive war in Korea 20 years ago.

The U.S. imperialists had frequently provoked the incidents of armed attacks in the Ongjin Peninsula and in the areas of Mt. Songak-san, Mt. Unpa-san, Kimhwa and Yangyang from 1947 to 1949, committed the atrocities of killing people, setting their houses on fire and plundering them after having intruded into the territory of the northern half of the DPRK and, in the long run, unleashed the aggressive war against the DPRK all of a sudden on June 25, 1950.

At present the U.S. imperialists are hell-bent on finding an excuse for launching a new war in Korea.

Peace in Korea is preserved only by the patience and stubborn struggle of the Government of the DPRK and our people.

The Korean people are never afraid of a war. Should the U.S. imperialists and their pawns venture to impose another war on us despite of our repeated warnings and the unanimous denunciation on the part of the peace-loving people of the world, we Korean people will rise up determinedly and deal a staggering blow to the aggressors.

The Korean people of today are not the Korean people of yesterday. We have now become incomparably mightier and stronger than in the 1950's.

We are rallied closer than ever before around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, and are filled with a firm resolve to face up to the enemy at any time in response to the Leader's call and fight him down.

What is more, we are possessed of the solid independent national economy and powerful defense capacity.

We have at our disposal the powerful heavy industry with up-to-date engineering industry as its core; the Korean People's Army has grown into a modernized, one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary army, a cadre army, which is strong enough to repulse any enemy; the entire people are under arms and the whole country has turned into an impregnable fortress.

The U.S. imperialists will never escape scores of times more serious defeat than the one they suffered in the last Korean war should they ignite another war in Korea without looking straight at such stark realities.

(The End)

Li Hyon Ik

Algeria Advances Steadfastly along the Path of Anti-Imperialism and Independence

The Algerian people mark the 8th anniversary of their national independence on July 5 amid the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their pawns Israeli aggressors and for the defence of the Arab nation's dignity and the prosperity and development of their country.

On this occasion the Korean people extend the warmest congratulations and fraternal greetings to the Algerian people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said in his telegram of greetings addressed to His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, Chairman of the Algerian National Council of Revolution and Prime Minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of Algeria's independence:

"Holding aloft as ever the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism, the Algerian people who won independence through the arduous armed struggle, under the leadership of Your Excellency, are fighting with vigor to consolidate national independence and build an independent national economy and national culture and are now making excellent achievements in fulfilling the Four-Year Plan which is of weighty importance in the economic development of the country and in increasing the defence capacity."

The Algerian government took a revolutionary step to abrogate various shackling treaties and agreements concluded with the imperialists, in order to consolidate the political independence and sovereignty of the country.

The Algerian government and people have been vigorously struggling to achieve economic independence, the material basis for political independence and national prosperity. The government has recently nationalized again four oil companies owned by the imperialist monopolies. As a result, the foothold of the imperialists and colonialists for aggression has been removed to a remarkable extent and quite favourable conditions have been created for the development of the national economy.

Displaying the spirit of self-reliance, the Algerian people have built the up-to-date metallurgical industry and other key branches of industry relying on their own raw material resources and thus scored a great success in laying the foundations of an independent national industry.

Moreover, the Algerian people have made a big achievement in the many-sided development of agriculture and the irrigation project to make 1970 a "year of really great strides" in grain production.

Their national culture and education have also been progressing from day to day.

At present the Algerian people are waging an energetic struggle for the fulfilment of the Four-Year Plan for the Development of the National Economy (1970-1973), a plan which sets it as the principal task to attain the "economic emancipation" of the country and consolidate its political independence.

The Algerian government and people are increasing in every way the defence capacity of their country to cope with the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists. The government has introduced the system of "state service" to train the youth into defenders of their fatherland and reliable builders for national defence and economic construction.

In this way, Algeria has now become a powerful state which is striving to build socialism in Africa under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Algerian government and people have been resolutely struggling against the aggressive, anti-Arab machinations of the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism and the Zionists. In particular, the Algerian people have already severed the diplomatic relations with the U.S. imperialists, and are actively giving material and spiritual support and encouragement to their Arab brothers in the just anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle.

Strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and co-operation with the socialist countries and other progressive independent states, the Algerian people fully support the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the tri-continental peoples. They give active support to the Korean people in their just struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and unifying the country independently by peaceful means.

All these achievements of the Algerian people are a result of the correct leadership of the Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic headed by Chairman Houari Boumedienne, and a fruition of the patriotic struggle and creative labour of the Algerian people rallied close around it.

The Korean people heartily rejoice, as over their own, over the brilliant successes scored by the Algerian people.

All these achievements of the Algerian people in the revolutionary struggle and construction work make a valuable contribution to strengthening the anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle forces of the Arab countries and the anti-imperialist forces of the world.

The just revolutionary struggle of the Algerian government and people enjoys wholehearted support from the revolutionary people throughout the world.

The militant solidarity between the Korean and Algerian peoples grows and strengthens day after day in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle.

The Korean people, in future too, will always give resolute support to the Algerian people in their righteous struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the independent development of the country and will fight on hand in hand with them in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle at all times.

Sinister Scheme of U.S. Imperialism to Further Expand Aggressive War in Cambodia Will Surely Fall Through

The U.S. imperialists are viciously manoeuvring these days to further expand and step up their aggressive war in Cambodia behind a new smoke-screen.

This is clearly proved by the so-called "statement" on the Cambodian situation made recently by Nixon, the boss of U.S. imperialism and a vicious warmaniac and notorious cutthroat, and by the subsequent cunning moves of his gang.

In his "statement," the scoundrel Nixon preposterously vociferated about the "withdrawal of U.S. troops from Cambodia," "maintenance of peace in Southeast Asia" and so on.

This despicable scheme of the Nixon clique is aimed at calming down American and world public opinion scathingly denouncing their aggressive war in Cambodia, at extricating themselves from international isolation, expanding and intensifying their aggressive war in Cambodia and Indochina and thus easily attaining their brigandish aggressive end.

The dirty colours of the crafty double-edged plot of the Nixon clique have now fully been laid bare before the world.

While croaking noisily about the "withdrawal" and "peace," the Nixon clique are continuing their savage air raids on Cambodia and further increasing their "military aid" to the Lon Nol puppet clique. On the other hand, the blackguards are making the South Vietnamese and Thai puppet troops continuously intensify their aggressive acts in the territory of Cambodia and are drawing in this aggressive war the Japanese militarists, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and other Asian puppets.

In particular, the U.S. imperialists convened a meeting of the "Seato Ministerial Council" in Manila of late and hatched a heinous plot to further expand and step up the aggressive war in Cambodia and Indochina. And they pushed ahead with their criminal intrigue to band together again member states of the disrupted Seato and make them take a more active part in the aggressive war in Cambodia.

The Nixon outfit are not only scheming cunningly to expand the aggressive war in Cambodia but also are blustering that they will launch large-scale operations against Cambodia at any time if the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique "request."

All this shows that the U.S. imperialists have taken another step towards converting Cambodia into a battlefield for "making Asians fight Asians" and openly expanding the aggressive war in Cambodia onto a new stage behind the new smoke-screen according to the "Nixon doctrine."

No matter what deceptive machinations and crafty methods they may resort to, the U.S. imperialists, however, can never stamp out the national independence of Cambodia and the just liberation struggle of the Cambodian people nor can they attain their aggressive purpose.

Should the U.S. imperialists continue to expand the aggressive war against Cambodia and Indochina, this will only bring them a more miserable end.

The Cambodian people and National Liberation Army are now renewing their firm determination to decisively foil the new, villainous machination of the U.S. imperialists, making more thorough preparations for action. They are growing stronger and stronger, winning victory after victory in battles. They are now fighting stubbornly against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to win a final victory in firm unity with the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said at the banquet given by him and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk on a state visit to our country:

"The Korean people are firmly convinced that the day will surely come when the Cambodian people completely liberate the whole land of Cambodia and build an independent, free, peaceful, neutral and prosperous Cambodia under the banner of the National United Front, in accordance with the five-point declaration made by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on March 23."

The U.S. imperialists must look squarely at the realities and behave discreetly.

The U.S. imperialists must take their blood-stained hands of aggression off Cambodia and Indochina and immediately withdraw from Cambodia and Indochina, taking along their aggressor troops and puppet troops as well as lethal weapons.

The nefarious scheme of the U.S. imperialists to expand the aggressive war against Cambodia and Indochina will surely fall through and the sacred anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the Cambodian and Indochinese peoples enlisting the strong support and encouragement of the world people will be certainly crowned with a final victory.

Pak Ung Gil

(Continued from Page 7)

tion of the fatherland.

And many papers in these countries carried articles supporting the Korean people's struggle.

The Polish Committee of Solidarity with the Asian and African Peoples and **the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak National Front** respectively issued statements expressing their solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people.

Many papers of other countries such as **Neues Deutschland** of the GDR and **Otechestven Front** of Bulgaria carried articles.

On June 8, **Pierre Gensous, General Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions,** sent an appeal to the workers of the whole world.

The appeal flayed the U.S. imperialists who turned South Korea into a military barrack and have been intensifying the provocative acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on land and sea and in the air in recent years. And it noted:

The Secretariat of the World Federation of Trade Unions calls upon once again the member organizations and the workers to demand that the U.S. imperialist aggressor army quit South Korea immediately. Korea be unified peacefully by the Korean people themselves without any interference from outside forces, and all patriots of South Korea unwarrantedly imprisoned be released.

The Executive Secretariat of the People's Solidarity Organization of Asia, Africa and Latin America in Havana issued a statement on June 19.

The statement denounced with surging indignation U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, its lackeys, for their new war provocation manoeuvres and fascist oppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and people and ardently called upon the member organizations, the revolutionary and progressive organizations and the world people to widely launch mass movements of various forms, supporting the Korean people in their just struggle for the unification of the fatherland.

On July 1, the **Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization** issued a statement which appealed all the democratic, progressive public organizations and the peace-loving peoples of the world to energetically come out to support the just struggle of the Korean people against U.S. imperialism and its stooges, denounce the U.S. imperialist aggressors' provocative machination and demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

The International Organization of Journalists issued on June 20 a statement expressing unreserved, militant solidarity with the people and journalists of Korea in their just struggle to achieve the country's unification and against U.S. imperialism.

The Secretariat of the IOJ calls upon, the statement noted, all the member organizations and other organizations and the democratic-minded journalists of the whole world to widely organize and hold various solidarity events and press activities roundly exposing the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war and the Japanese militarists' policy of aggression against Korea and actively supporting the just struggle of the people and journalists of Korea.

In its statement issued on June 24, **the All-African Federation of Trade Unions** manifested full solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle opposing the U.S. imperialist aggressors and scathingly condemned the U.S. imperialists' aggression against the Korean people and their provocative acts for a new war in Korea.

The International Federation of Arab Trade Unions, too, issued a statement which called on all the trade unions of the world to fight to put an end to the U.S. imperialists' aggressive moves against Korea and chase out the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea immediately.

(Continued from Page 3)

shameless aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely denounce the new malicious scheme of the U.S. imperialists to escalate the war against the Cambodian people and other Indochinese peoples— Vietnamese and Laotian.

With no deceptive trick can the U.S. imperialists dust the eyes of the world people.

U.S. imperialism has no ground whatsoever to send aggressor troops to Indochina thousands of miles away from the U.S. mainland to interfere in the internal affairs of the peoples of these countries.

The U.S. imperialists must withdraw without delay, completely and unconditionally their aggressor troops and puppet troops from Cambodia and take their blood-stained hands off the whole of Indochina including Vietnam and Laos.

The Cambodian question should be settled by the Cambodian people themselves only in accordance with the historic March 23 five-point declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will always firmly stand on the side of the Cambodian people who are staunchly fighting against the U.S. imperialists' continuous brigandish armed aggression and actively support with might and main their just struggle not only morally but also materially.

The more desperate the U.S. imperialists become, the deeper they sink into an impasse, and the more the people fight, the stronger they grow.

Sure to emerge victorious is the sacred war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation waged by the peoples of Cambodia and the rest of Indochina who are enjoying the powerful support and encouragement of the revolutionary peoples the world over.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in their reckless scheme to further expand their aggressive war against the Cambodian people and spread the flames of the war to Indochina and the whole of Southeast Asia, this will only lead them to the grave of miserable doom at an accelerated tempo.

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